

EXCHANGE:

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR.

Barometer 30.16
Temperature 2 p.m. 55
Humidity 2 p.m. 75

8169

日壹十月壹

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1919.

式拜禮 號壹十月式英港香

SINGLE COPY: 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

HINDENBURG ORGANISING BIG FORCE.

PRUSSIAN JUNKERS PLANNING BIG COUP.

German Socialist's Warning to Allies.

Berne, February 10.
Herr Haase, before leaving the Socialist Conference for Weimar, said that Hindenburg is organising a volunteer army of 600,000 in Pomerania and East Prussia with a view to a reactionary coup d'etat. His Headquarters were Tolberg on the Baltic coast, which is the stronghold of the Prussian Junkers. Herr Haase advised the Powers to watch the movements of Hindenburg's army closely, and, if necessary, to insist on a limitation of its strength.

PLENIPOTENTIARIES REFUSE TO ATTEND CONFERENCE.

HINDENBURG AT HEAD OF 18 DIVISIONS.

London, February 10.
The Paris newspapers, explaining the decision to make the Armistice conditions more severe, declare that Marshal Foch was recently compelled to use threats to make the German plenipotentiaries attend a sitting of the Armistice Commission.
The attitude of the German plenipotentiaries has changed during the last fortnight. They now declare that they will only accept peace without victory. Moreover, the French military authorities believe that the Germans have stopped demobilising, but have concentrated eighteen divisions on the Eastern Front under Hindenburg. Hence the Allies consider that Germany must be brought to realise the impossibility of resetting the peace terms offered her.
The papers state that Marshal Foch told the Supreme War Council that the Germans are beginning to forget that they are beaten. They have been slow in handing over transport and are making other difficulties.
Marshal Foch has advised the Allied occupation of Essen.

THE PORTUGUESE CRISIS.

REPUBLICANS CAPTURE TWO TOWNS.

London, February 9.
The Republicans have captured the towns of Lamego and Vizeu. The Royalist leader Senhor Paiva Couceiro has been wounded.

DUSSELDORF STRIKE OVER.

Cologne, February 7.
The Dusseldorf strike of the middle classes has been officially declared over. The Spartacists conceding the chief demand of the bourgeoisie strikers.

VISCOUNT GREY BLIND.

London, February 10.
According to the Daily Mail Viscount Gray is becoming blind and is learning Braille reading and writing.

BOLSHEVISTS EVACUATE VILNA.

Bale, February 8.
A message from Kovno states that owing to the successes of the Lithuanian troops and the advance of the Finnish and Estonian troops, the Bolsheviks have evacuated Vilna.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS FOR JANUARY.

BIG INCREASES IN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

London, February 9.
The British trade returns for January show increases in imports of 35,522,282 and in exports of 5,677,008, compared with January, 1918.

FIGHTING IN BERLIN STREETS.

SERIOUS SPARTACIST OUTBREAK.

Paris, February 10.
A message from Zurich states that a serious Spartacist outbreak occurred in Berlin on the evening of the 2nd. Soldiers and sailors, commanded by Herr Eichhorn, occupied an important thoroughfare. The Government troops fired, killing eight, and wounding forty. A strict censorship is being enforced.

THE NEW GERMAN CABINET.

DISTRIBUTION AMONG PARTIES.

London, February 9.
The Copenhagen newspaper Vasschezeitung states the new German Cabinet will be composed of sixteen members, of which the Social Democrats shall have the President, and the Ministries of Defence, Labour, will have those of Economy, Nutrition, and Demobilisation, the Democrats will have the Vice President, the Ministries of the Interior and Finance, and the Centre the Ministries of Justice and the Treasury and Posts, while the Democrats and Social Democrats will have each one minister without a portfolio. The Foreign Ministry will be neutralised.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE STRIKES AT HOME.

LONDON TUBES RESUME RUNNING.

London, February 9.
The Underground Railways Company announces that the Tubes have resumed, running reduced services. It is expected there will be full services on all lines by the 10th.

Later.

The Tube men are returning to work and it is hoped that services on the Tubes and on the District Railway will be partially resumed this evening.

SCOTCH STRIKE LEADERS' RELEASE DEMANDED.

London, February 9.

At a mass meeting held at Glasgow, amalgamating a number of Unions, a resolution was passed condemning the action of the authorities, demanding a public inquiry, and the release of the arrested strike leaders.

The Glasgow Operative Bakers have decided not to strike, but to negotiate for shorter hours.

A CONFERENCE AT DOWNING STREET.

London, February 9.

The Premier, since early morning, has been conferring, at No. 10 Downing Street, with the Ministers, including Mr. Bonar Law, Sir Robert Horne, Sir Albert Stanley and numerous other officials, and it is understood that besides dealing with the labour situation, the Premier also inquired into the recent trouble among soldiers.

RAILWAY MEN'S MEETINGS.

London, February 9.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., the Secretary of the Railwaymen's Union, conferred with his executive in London, this morning. Mass meetings of railwaymen will be held in London, this afternoon, to discuss the national situation.

THE ROAD TO PEACE.

SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

Paris, February 9.

M. Pichon the French Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was interviewed by Reuters' Agency. Explaining the scope of the Supreme Economic Council, cabled yesterday, he said the Council was an important step, in transition, to peace conditions, and might possibly become permanent under the League of Nations. Anyhow it would at present have a large share in reconstruction and help Marshal Foch in an advisory capacity.

M. Pichon was of the personal opinion that the Prinkipo Conference would not meet unless further acceptances were received. He pointed out that the Bolsheviks' reply did not answer the Allied invitation, merely intimating that the Soviets were ready to negotiate, whereas the Allies advised them that if all the Russian Governments ceased fighting and foregathered at Prinkipo we would meet them and help them to settle their grievances.

UKRAINE ACCEPTS THE PROPOSAL.

Paris, February 9.

The Temps states that the Ukrainian Soviets have accepted the invitation to confer with the Allies, but they prefer Paris to Prinkipo, and a later date than February 15.

THE ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

INSTIGATORS PROSECUTED IN TURKEY.

Copenhagen, February 6.

A Court Martial has begun of the first party accused of instigating the Armenian massacres. The party includes Kemal Bey the ex-Governor of Bosphorus, and Kew Fik, ex-Commander of the Gendarmerie at Yozghad, and Fenaz Ali, an official of Yozghad.

The Public Prosecutor emphasised the necessity of punishing the instigators of the crimes, which had horrified the whole of humanity.

An Armenian lawyer gave evidence to the effect that the victims numbered 3,700, which include women and children.

THE ELECTION OF GERMANY'S PRESIDENT.

GERMAN EMPIRE'S CONSTITUTION BILL DISCUSSED.

Copenhagen, February 9.

A message from Berlin, dated the 8th, says the National Assembly will discuss the Bill regarding the German Empire's constitution on the 10th, and will finish the three readings on the 11th, so that the election of the President of Germany can be made on the 12th. A Cabinet will be formed immediately after this, so that a legal Government shall exist on the 12th, when negotiations regarding the prolongation of the Armistice will commence.

RENEWAL OF THE ARMISTICE.

CONDITIONS TO BE MORE SEVERE.

Paris, February 8.

It appears that the Supreme War Council, this afternoon, reached an agreement regarding the necessity, in view of Germany's attitude, of making the conditions of the renewal of the Armistice more severe by instituting control of demobilisation and of the production factories which were previously engaged in war work. Only ways and means of securing the execution of these conditions remain to be settled and it is thought's sitting on February 10 will suffice for this.

ALLIED MISSION TO POLAND.

FRUSTRATING GERMANY'S AMBITIONS.

Paris, February 9.

Sir Esme Howard, and Brigadier-General Carton de Wiart, the British delegates to Poland, left to-night. The Allies attach the greatest importance to the Mission to Poland, regarding the establishment of a strong independent state in Poland as one of the chief means of circumventing Germany's ambitions and designs of yet to become mistress of the whole of Eastern Europe.

KIRKEE DRAFT.

NO DEFINITE

INFORMATION.

With regard to the demobilisation of those men belonging to Hongkong, who were conscripted under the Military Service Act, and sent to Kirkee, the Military Authorities authorised us to state that they will be demobilised soon, but that there is as yet no definite information as to when it will take place or what port they will sail from. The Military Authorities wish us to say that they are therefore not in a position to give any information on the subject.

KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE-GIVING.

There was a large gathering of the parents of the students of the Kowloon British School this morning, the occasion being the prize distribution.

The proceedings opened with a clever dance executed by the little girls, and boys of the School, and ended with three cheers, a "tiger" being given for Mr. E. A. Irving.

THE REPORT.

Mr. E. J. Edwards, the Headmaster, read his Report for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

Attendance.—School was opened 172 times during the year. Maximum enrolment 87 November. 71 last year 71 in 1916. Minimum enrolment 67 July. 56 last year, 51 in 1915. Average daily attendance 66.

Mr. Clark joined the staff on the 23rd January and was placed in charge of the Kindergarten Classes. Mrs. Fletcher was transferred to the Peak School on 1st June. Mrs. Thomson joined the staff on the 7th September. Mrs. Clark was granted three months' sick leave on 1st October but was able to resume her duties on 10th. Dec. Miss Robson preceded on short leave on 7th October, returned on 4th November and resigned 9th December. Miss Knight was appointed temporary pupil teacher on 10th October. Mrs. Stark was transferred to the Peak School at the end of the year.

The attendance was seriously affected by an outbreak of measles in January, which eventually necessitated the School being closed for three weeks. When the School re-opened on March 11th. Cerebro Spinal Meningitis had made its appearance in the Colony and a large number of children were kept away in consequence. Two cases of diphtheria occurred in December. The Government Medical Officer, Dr. Smalley, carried out three inspections during the year. There are still a few cases of defective teeth, but a very marked improvement is noticeable in this respect.

No alterations have been made in the School Buildings. With the increased number of pupils now in attendance the school is in need of at least two more large class-rooms.

UNIVERSITY LOCAL EXAMS.

One girl took the Hongkong Junior Local Examination in July and passed. Classes I and II were presented as candidates for the Hongkong University Local Examinations in December. One boy and one girl took the Senior Examination—both passed. Three boys and one girl took the Junior Examination—two of the boys passed. During the year five candidates were successful out of a total of seven presented.

The changes in staff already referred to necessitated no less than three re-organisations of the School during the year. In spite of the difficulties thus caused the Annual December Examination shows that on the whole good progress has been made. Very creditable work was done in Classes 7 and 8. The improvement in handwriting has been maintained, but there are still individual cases which require the special attention of the teachers concerned.

Owing to the war no fresh Kindergarten materials have been obtainable, and the Classes have therefore been dependent on the limited supplies in stock. Very good work has been done in this department, the school being very fortunate in having the services of a home-trained Kindergarten Mistress.

The Director of Education visited the School in April and as a result of his visit a change of Chinese Masters was made with very beneficial results, and the classes are now making good progress in this difficult subject. Mr. Law, Inspector of Vernacular Schools, inspected the classes in December, and reported as under:—Senior Class.—This class has made great progress; the book work is very thorough. Junior Class.—This is a more even class and all good.

(Continued on Page 5.)

JAPAN AND CHINA.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY FOREIGN MINISTER.

[From the Canton Times.]

Peking, Feb. 3.—The Peking Leader says that several representatives of the People's Diplomatic Society, together with a representative of the Peking Leader, yesterday called upon Chen Lu, Acting Foreign Minister, in connection with the latest Japanese demands.

The representatives first explained the object of their visit, saying that as diplomacy based upon the will of the people prevailed in every other country, they deemed it the duty of the people to support the Government on all important diplomatic questions. The people, however, could do very little unless they had a comprehensive knowledge of what was occurring.

Chen Lu said:—"On Jan. 27 the Delegates of the five Great Powers held a meeting to discuss certain questions, including the Kiaochow Railway. The Japanese Delegates expressed the opinion that the definite result was reached. In the meantime, Mr. Wellington Koo secured the consent of the Powers to attend a subsequent meeting, when the Kiaochow Railway question was discussed. Mr. Wellington Koo, to the astonishment of the Japanese Delegates, appealed to the Powers concerning the Tsingtau question, instead of the Kiaochow Railway, and said that, as Tsingtau was no longer German leased territory, but as a result of China's declaration of war had automatically become Chinese territory again, it should be returned to China unconditionally. As the territory was recovered from the German hands by a joint Anglo-Japanese force, China would give those powers due compensation, for she has not the slightest desire to eat the fruits of others' labour. Mr. Wellington Koo presented China's case so ably and he made such a good impression upon the Allied Delegates that all nodded in appreciation and shook hands with him when he had finished his speech."

"On Jan. 30, the Government received a telegram from Liu Tseng-hsiang, giving a detailed report of the matter, and on the following day (Chinese New Year eve), Mr. Obata communicated to the Waichiaoou his wish to see me on some urgent business. His request at first was refused, on account of the New Year holidays, but Mr. Obata insisted upon seeing me. He came to the Waichiaoou on Saturday (Chinese New Year day), accompanied by Mr. Nishida, Secretary of the Japanese Legation, and they were received by myself and Sze Lu-peng, Councillor of the Ministry. Mr. Obata first showed me three telegrams he had received from Tokio, stating that the Chinese Delegates at Paris were adopting an unfriendly attitude and opposing Japanese interests to strongly. The Chinese Delegates had also declared to the foreign correspondents in Paris that they were prepared to disclose at any moment secret agreements between China and Japan. The Japanese Minister pointed out that, as these agreements were concluded between the two countries according to the ordinary diplomatic usage, mutual consent must be obtained before they could be disclosed. So Mr. Obata demanded two things from the Chinese Government. Firstly, that the Sino-Japanese secret agreements must not be made public without the approval of the Japanese Delegates. Secondly, the Government should immediately telegraph to the Chinese Delegates at Paris, instructing them to modify their attitude. Mr. Obata added that if these demands were not accepted, Japan would take what steps she deemed necessary to preserve her national interests. Mr. Obata then left the Waichiaoou, leaving these demands for the consideration of the Chinese Government."

Chen Lu, proceeding, said:—"Next day, having read the report in the North China Star

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters' Service to the "Telegraph.")

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Feb. 10.
The silver market is quiet.

THE SHANGHAI SENSATION.

EX-GOVERNOR OF SHANSI DIES FROM WOUNDS.

Ting Pao-Chien, the ex-Governor of Shansi, who, as we reported yesterday, was attacked and wounded in Shanghai, died the following morning from his wounds. The assassins escaped.

H. K. RIFLE LEAGUE.

NAVY v. TAIKOO.

The above was shot off at Taikoo Range last Saturday, the Navy team winning by 56 points. The scores were as follows:—

NAVY.	200	500	600
Mr. Murray	28	29	32
Mr. Watering	29	32	25
Mr. Cobb	27	32	25
Mr. Connor	30	29	23
Mr. Crane	26	32	29
Mr. Kelly	26	24	25
Mr. Loach	29	25	24
Mr. Biggs	27	21	27

Total 222 225 209 656
Plus allowance of 4% for open sights) 15
Total 671

TAIKOO.

TAIKOO.	200	500	600
Mr. Simpson	33	32	31
Lieut. Danby	30	27	27
Mr. Eldridge	28	29	27
Mr. Wallace	27	29	25
Mr. Lyle	25	25	22
Mr. Smith	28	27	17
Mr. Grimshaw	24	26	21
Mr. Goard	15	17	25

Total 210 212 193 615

respecting his visit to the Waichiaoou, the Japanese Minister telephoned to me and said that as no outsiders were present when he talked to me about the matter, I and not he should be held responsible for giving publicity to what had taken place during the interview. I then sent a member of the Ministry to see Mr. Obata and to explain that I, like himself, would not be responsible for whatever reports might have appeared in the papers regarding the interview. Moreover, what had been published by the local papers was by no means an accurate account of the interview, so that, in my opinion, such reports did not matter much."

Asked the manner in which the Government dealt with the Japanese demands, Chen Lu said the matter might be considered as a past affair.

In reply to further questions, Chen Lu said the President and Premier had not expressed their opinions on the question, and that the matter was left entirely in the hands of the Waichiaoou. Lu Tseng-hsiang was head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and everything rested upon his attitude and opinions.—Pacific Service.

JAPANESE OPINION.

Tokyo, Feb. 8.—The consensus of opinion here, in the Press and otherwise, regarding the attitude of the Chinese Delegates at Versailles is that it expects them to follow diplomatic usages. Thus it is felt that while they are perfectly free to express their views, if diplomatic usages is ignored it would only tend to invite the loss of the thinking, public and bring a reverse consequence. The Press points out that the question of Tsingtau is a Peking Transitoria which does not concern China's participation in the war.—Pacific Service.

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KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

The discipline and tone of the School continue very good.

The Scholarships presented annually by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company have been awarded this year to Cedric Graham and Florence Neave. Six Government Free Scholarships have been awarded.

36 boys belong to the Cadet Corps under the administration of the Hongkong Defence Corps. Physical and military drill, signalling and shooting are practised. 24 boys attended the Annual Camp of Instruction held at Lo Wu during the Christmas Holiday.

The boys are able to indulge in Swimming and Football through their connection with the Cadet Corps. The School is in need of a much larger playground the existing one being too small.

A collection has been made monthly on behalf of the War Charities Fund. During the year \$139.05 was subscribed by the Scholars and handed to the Hon. Treasurer of the Fund. The total amount subscribed by the School to the end of 1918 was \$478.29.

I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the able assistance and untiring efforts of the Staff during a trying year.

Mr. E. A. Irving then distributed the prizes.

Prize List.—Senior Boys.
Class I.—Cedric Graham, Senior Local Certificate. Dock Company's Scholarship Form prize.

Class II.—Stewart Ogilvie, Junior Local Certificate. Government Free Scholarship Form prize. Leslie Cropley, Junior Local Certificate, 2nd Form prize.

Class III.—Ulan Robertson, Government Free Scholarship Form prize; George Curry, 2nd Form prize; Lewis Graham, General Progress; Andrew Kinross, General Progress.

SENIOR GIRLS.

Class I.—Kathleen Murphy, Senior Local Certificate Form prize. Special prize, Homework.

Class II.—Frances Coburn Form Prize.

Class III.—Bessie George, Form Prize, Special Prize Homework, Suzanne Weill, Drawing and Needlework.

Class IV.—Pearl Ogilvie, Government Free Scholarship Form Prize, Majorie Scott Drawing.

Class V.—Florence Neave, Dock Company's Scholarship Form Prize; Edward Murphy, Government Free Scholarship General Progress; Gracie Sanders, Arithmetic and French; Bertha Tanant; Recitation and French; Herbert Duncan, Special Prize Conduct; Ronald Curry, Arithmetic.

Class VI.—Earle Coburn, General Progress.

Class VII.—William Tillery, Government Free Scholarship Form Prize; Nettie Thorburn, General Progress; Kathleen Heron, General Progress; Seton Rosser, History and Composition; Carl Cropley, Good Conduct; William Walker, General Progress.

Class VIII.—Robert Witchell, General Progress.

Class IX.—John Murphy, Government Free Scholarship Form Prize; Francis Long, 2nd Form Prize; Dorothy Heron, General Progress; Betty Martin, General Progress.

Class X.—Gerald Edwards, Form Prize; Annie Smyth, General Progress.

Mr. Edwards stated that Mr. Frost had offered two prizes for the higher classes which will be competed for at the end of this year.

INFANT'S CLASS.

Sadie Thorburn, Form Prize; Ronald Gerrard, arithmetic; John Martin, dictation; Jean Anderson spelling; Christopher Holmes, reading; Eileen Donald, reading; Jack Bryson, scripture; Archie Frost, improvement; Arthur Clark, writing; Laird Alexander, recitation; Mora Russel, reading; Dorothy Avenell, recitation; Jimmie Diss, dictation; George Rasmussen, arithmetic and drawing; Marian Bigson, reading; Arnold Long, arithmetic; Jack Thomson, writing; Charles Thomson, recitation; Kathleen Green, conduct; Edith Green, conduct; Dorothy Staikie, recitation; Harry Diss, conduct.

MR. IRVING'S SPEECH.

After the distribution of prizes, Mr. E. A. Irving said he did not come there to make a speech, but there were one or two points of the report about which he wished to remark. He was very interested in the health of the children, which was so important. He saw Dr. Smalley, and he said he was quite enthusiastic. The health of the children was important in more than one way. The reason for the good health of the students was due to the periodical inspection, thus bringing the parent's attention to the health of their children, and it was necessary to have these inspections regularly. At Home the Board of Trade paid the greatest attention to the health of the children. It was not fair to a teacher to expect him or her to get work from a child who has a toothache or is suffering from cold feet. Happily, we had not these cases here. Periodical inspections were of great value, for they enabled the trouble to be looked into immediately. Mr. Edwards, he said, spoke of the necessity of two more class rooms. The School seemed to him to be very crowded. The question would arise whether the next term would justify the extension. He supposed that a good deal of the children had been obliged to remain in Hongkong owing to the war, and there would now probably be an exodus. In fact, there was a greater difficulty in dealing with these schools when the classes are rather small, especially in the higher classes. To ask the Government to engage in an extension they would have to show that the need was large. At the same time if the school kept up the present number, he was sure that the Government would be obliged to consider it. During the war, no doubt, it was not easy to get money for the school. It was natural. Not only as regards the money but also as regards the staff. He hoped that things would be easier now, and he felt that it was for the parents to express themselves on any point by which they thought the school might possibly enlarge its activities, and if these points were put before Mr. Edwards they would obtain sympathetic attention. British children were necessarily handicapped in the Colony, and he felt that if they wished the Government to improve the School they might put it before the authorities. He was glad to learn the big boys were getting on well with their Chinese and in that respect he had to thank Mr. Edwards. He did not have the formal report of the school this year because his Inspector, Mr. Ram, since he last saw him, had been in the wilds of Siberia or Vladivostok or on his way to Hongkong. The school, he thought, had made good progress and he was glad such advances had been registered during war time.

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TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(Wah Tse Fat Po Service.)

Peking, February 10.
The Press interview with the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs regarding the Japanese demands, indicates that the President and the Premier have left the matter entirely in Luk Ching Cheong's hand, so that the Chinese delegates will be given a free hand. So far no reply has yet been given to Japan. The Press strongly advocates that the present Japanese Minister representing Japanese militarism, be replaced by one representing Japanese liberalism.

A police circular put a stop to anti-Japanese articles in the press. The attempt to replace Luk Ching Cheong by Leang Chi Chao as head of the Paris delegation has failed.

Shanghai February 10.
The repatriation director, Tsoi Ting Kong held a meeting yesterday with local Chinese officials. It was decided to catalogue the first enemy subjects in Chinese territory, the petition for exemption is to be filed here not Peking.

In view of Ting Po Cheun's assassination, the police are closely guarding the delegates against accidents.

Besides the Taintao secret agreement there have now been discovered two more secret agreements, one giving Japan all the railway and mining rights in Fookien, and another, called "the national defence union agreement" admitting Japanese influence in the Chinese defence organisation.

In trying to free his country from possible seizure Mr. Obata willingly accepts personally all responsibility for his action. Chan Luk, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, told the Chinese Diplomatic Society that Mr. Obata brought to show him in the Foreign Department three telegrams from Tokyo, which prove that he acted under Japanese government instructions. According to Chan's verbal statement to the Chinese Diplomatic Society Mr. Obata demanded that there should be no disclosure of secret agreements, and that a cable should be sent to Koo Wai Kwan and Wong Ching Ting to change their attitude. Mr. Obata further warned him against leakage of the conversation. Chan further said that all foreign delegates listened to Koo Wai Kwan's speech with appreciation and all shook hands with him afterwards.

Tong Shiu-yee cabled Koo Wai-kwan assuring him that the whole country will support his attitude.

Tao Yee-lin at a cabinet meeting, in reply to a request to disclose the secret agreements, declared that the Taintao railway agreement, dated September last, was only a preliminary agreement, not yet signed, but that the \$20,000,000 advanced was already spent, so that it can not be cancelled. Two objects to disclose secret agreements.

The Chamber of Commerce, the Students Federation, the Citizen Association and others have separately wired to Peking that the Chinese delegates in Paris be firm and not yield to Japan's threats.

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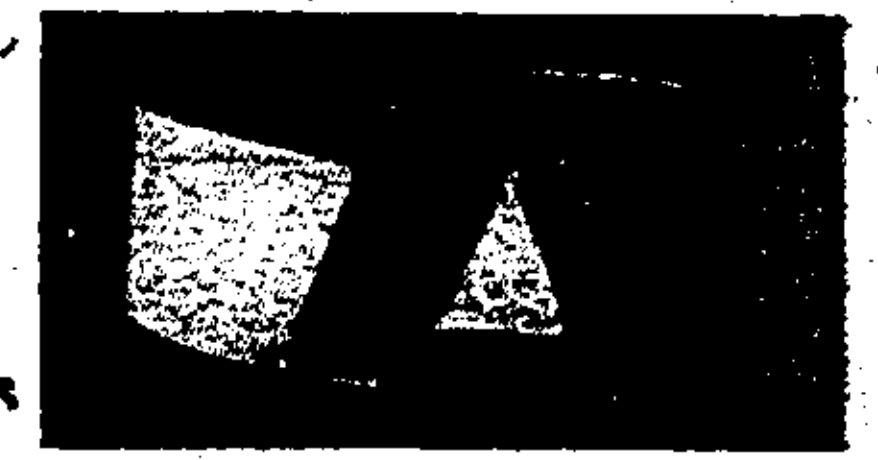
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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1919.

SOLDIERS AND SCHOOLING.

The interchange of teachers between Great Britain and the Dominions was suggested at the opening of the Conference of the Imperial Union of Teachers by H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught. At the same Conference a message was read from Queen Alexandra informing the gathering that residential headquarters had been established in London for Overseas teachers. The Conference, we are told by Reuters, was convened by the League of the Empire for Overseas Soldier Teachers. From the experience of vocational officers of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and from discussions and suggestions, it is rapidly becoming evident that public opinion on many phases of the returned soldier problem is taking a more serious tone. The problem of placing disabled soldiers back into civil life in positions where their disability does not handicap them is being solved by recognition on the part of employers generally that in self-preservation they must realise on all the country's labour assets, even those human assets which, at first glance, have been depreciated in value by war injuries.

Among the many considerations involved in the re-education of a disabled man for some new occupation, the most important is the selection of a suitable vocation. Primarily, it is, of course, a medical problem, but the educational, social and economic aspect can not be lost sight of. While it may be quite easy to provide training for some new occupation, the need for workers in it may be limited. Before the war, the vocational guidance of youths towards suitable subjects of training in schools had made considerable progress in most countries, and much good work had been accomplished. Not the least of the conditions created by the Armistice is the rehabilitation of the returned soldier. The question is of such proportion and magnitude that we have almost ceased to ask "What shall we do with the returned soldier?" but instead we are asking "What will the returned soldier do with us?" Canada and Australia have been devising means of installing the returned and disabled soldiers in new professions. Industrial surveys of the various sections of Canada were undertaken by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment for the purpose of ascertaining the greatest possible number of opportunities for the training of disabled soldiers in new occupations.

There came a point in the development of the industrial re-education policy when it was realised that steps must be taken to prevent the disabled men from competing against each other in a certain narrow group of occupations. The decision to train as many as possible of the re-education cases in industries and shops, where they would subsequently be employed, was based on a recognition of this condition. Under the shop-training policy the diversity of the industrial development of Canada is so broad that the opportunities are practically unlimited. Before assigning men to specific courses, however, the authorities must know the number and kind of opportunities in each locality where men with specific disabilities can be trained. It is to this end that information that the Department has placed experienced surveyors in the field. The territory is divided into a number of districts, to each of which have been assigned competent surveyors, whose task is conducted along lines never before undertaken, and is based absolutely on the specific needs of the situation.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE H.K.D.C.

The H.K.D.C. orders for the week include a notice that men over a certain age will be excused parades and other military duties, with certain reservations. But why this rule of thumb procedure with regard to age. Is it not possible that some men who have only attained their 40th birthday, are more entitled to relief than some men who have passed their forty-first birthday? Since it has been decided to relieve certain men from the more arduous military duties, we think that the matter should be dealt with on a business basis. There are men in the Colony who have done all that has been asked of them without a grumble, at the greatest inconvenience, and it is these men who should be the first to be relieved, irrespective of age. A man cannot accommodate his business obligations to his age and that he should be required to continue to neglect his work, which in some cases, means his living, because he does not happen to be forty-one years of age, is out of all reason. We suggest that the demobilisation of the H.K.D.C. should be conducted upon lines that will ensure the release of those men whose vocations are of such a nature as to entitle them to first consideration; in fact on the same lines as demobilisation will take place at home, as indicated in the recent orders which have been published. Age limitation can have no bearing on the matter in Hongkong, if just treatment is to be meted out, and the only result of such procedure will be to continue to enforce men to attend parades and drills who should be released, and to excuse those who can well afford the time for military duties, and who will, in all probability, volunteer to continue in the service.

ABOLISH SUBMARINES.

The view of the British Admiralty regarding submarines will be shared, we think, by most people throughout the civilised world. During four years of terrible war, in which every conceivable method of frightfulness was used, there was nothing more infamous than the submarine warfare. In former times there was always a certain glamour and romance, but the Great War developed into a mere slaughter. Every death-dealing device that advanced science could think of was used with terrible effect, with the result, according to Reuters, that the Admiralty strongly favours the total abolition of that worst weapon of frightfulness, the submarine. The worst feature of submarine warfare is its vast scope. It was bad enough when the old international laws of naval warfare held good, but we have seen what it can become when placed in the hands of a ruthless and brutal race. Nothing in the war is so much to be deplored as the death and wanton destruction caused by the pitiless German U. Boat campaign. We think of the thousands of innocent lives which were sacrificed on the altar of frightfulness. We say, of course, let us have no more war, but if there must be war, let us have no submarines. It must be the duty of those who are about to determine the destinies of the world to put at the top of the new laws of international warfare—No submarines.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

Quite a considerable time has elapsed since we last heard mention of Hongkong's Housing Problem and it would appear that the matter is to be allowed to die a natural death. The question is a most serious one, and tangible evidence that it is being genuinely considered by the Government should be forthcoming. There should not be a day's delay in setting machinery in motion to relieve the ever increasing strain which is becoming a burden well-nigh intolerable upon the shoulders of certain classes of the community. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley's emphatic and able summary of the situation must have occupied much of that gentleman's valuable time, and that his disinterested efforts to get something done should be allowed to count for nothing is sufficient to dishearten even the most public spirited man, which, it would appear, is most desired by those whose duty it is to tackle the problem. We would strongly advocate a question being asked at the next meeting of the Legislative Council, by one of the unofficial members, as to what steps, if any, have been taken, and if the reply is not satisfactory, the matter should be further pressed. We emphasise again that the housing problem in Hongkong is a most serious question and should be dealt with seriously.

DAY BY DAY.

DEFECT IN MANNERS IS USUALLY THE DEFECT OF FINE PERCEPTIONS.

To-morrow is Ash Wednesday.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$s. 2-3 181.

Due to abnormal pressure on our space notes "From the Pulpit" by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, are unavoidably held over until to-morrow.

The Pacific Mail Co., is in receipt of telegraphic advice from Shanghai that the s.s. Columbia left that Port yesterday for Manila, and will arrive in Hongkong on or about 21st February, 1919.

The Police Authorities inform us that all business in connection with the Pass Office, i.e. permits to leave the Colony, passports and such like, will be conducted at the Post Office Building (third floor) as from February 16.

For the week ending February 8, two fatal cases of anterior fever (Chinese), one non-fatal case of small pox (Filipino), and six cases with one death (all Chinese) of cerebrospinal fever are notified. During the past 24 hours two non-fatal occurrences of cerebrospinal fever (Chinese) are notified.

The Ministering Children's League Entertainment arranged to be held on Wednesday the 19th, inst., at 5 p.m. bids fair to be as popular an event as it was last year. On Saturday night the 22nd inst., the performance will be repeated with additional items by leading local amateurs, insuring a most attractive programme.

Mr. G. P. de Martin M. A., delivered an interesting lecture at the Helena May Institute, last evening, the subject being "Charles James Fox" and a large audience was entertained for the best part of an hour by the lecturer's well thought out and interesting summary of the life of one of England's most remarkable statesmen.

The ladies of the American Red Cross spent a jolly afternoon on Monday last, there being a Bandage Contest at their work rooms. Three prizes were put up by Mrs. Taggart. The contest began at 3 o'clock sharp and finished at 5 o'clock. 14 ladies rolled in the two hours 877 bandages each bandage being examined by two ladies. First prize went to Mrs. Marshall rolling 112; 2nd prize to Mrs. Bigger rolling 98; 3rd prize to Mrs. Druelle rolling 90. All the ladies did splendid work and at the same time spent a pleasant afternoon.

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending 8th February, 1919—

	Receipts for week for 5 weeks	Aggregate Receipts for 5 weeks
This Year: ...	\$18,388	\$87,280
Last Year: ...	15,062	76,170
Increase: ...	1,324	11,110
Decrease: ...		

SINGAPORE CENTENARY.

OFFICIAL TELEGRAMS.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary informs us that the following telegrams have passed between H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, Hongkong and H.E. the Governor, Singapore.

From Officer Administering the Government, Hongkong, To Governor, Singapore, 8th February, 1919.

On behalf of this Colony and of myself I desire to convey to Your Excellency congratulations on the centenary of the Straits Settlements and trust its prosperity will continue to increase.

From Governor, Singapore, To Officer Administering the Government, Hongkong, 8th February, 1919.

The Colony and myself thank you for your telegram of congratulation and for wish expressed in telegram.

AN ISLANDER'S DIARY.

[BY "AJAX".]

H. R. H. The Prince of Wales is to visit India. It is quite likely that he may come to Hongkong as well.

While the Commission, appointed by the Hongkong Government to enquire into the emoluments of the Service, are taking evidence, it may be useful to mention that the Japanese Government has decided to provide in the next Budget for an increase of fifty per cent. on an average in the salaries of all Japanese officials. Though the increase is by 50 per cent. on an average, it is understood that a greater increase will be given to lower officials than to higher officials.

There are jockeys and jockeys—those who become jockeys out of a passion for riding and those who enter the line with sinister motives. Happily, our jockeys are above board, but the following story from an Australian journal may serve as an eye-opener to frequenters of the race course. As several jockeys had been suspected of using an electric spur, Mr. M. J. Hogan, chairman of the stipendiary stewards of Adelaide, during the recent race meeting in that town gave a demonstration of how it affected horses. The spurs, with a battery attached, were tried on one horse and he won a two-furlong gallop against another animal. They were saddled again, and the battery was put on the other horse, and this time he won. As soon as the jockey made the circuit the horse flinched, became excited, and at once exerted himself much more than when hard-riden with hands and heels.

The future of the Colony is on the knees of the gods, but guided by a sympathetic and inspiring leader, Hongkong could face her destiny with confidence and the promise of a golden lustre will be fulfilled to the letter. It should not take the future Governor much time to obtain a clear-sighted discernment of the complex metaphysics of Hongkong citizenship. We want a ruler who is not only willing to learn from all sorts and conditions of men, but one who is able to get at the root of things by unaided observation and insight. That is the great difference between a statesman and a bureaucrat.

Very few persons, outside the ranks of solicitors, know elementary law. During the trial of three Chinese at the last Criminal Sessions the foreman of the jury enquired of Mr. Justice Gompertz why the wife of one of the accused persons was not called upon to give evidence. The wife of an accused person cannot be forced to give evidence for the Crown. She enjoys the right of refusing to give evidence. If such evidence is given it would supply the proofs which the Crown is unable to produce. What a splendid tradition of British law.

An amusing story of how a Chinese in Sydney with a smattering of English and some knowledge of Police Court procedure converted these into a useful paying acquisition, which he dubbed "Christianity". He called himself Jan Warnur and offered his services as an interpreter in a case in which his fellow countryman, Tan Tong, was accused of assault. His claim to interpret was that he was a Christian, and that he had acted as an interpreter for witnesses at the Court of Quarter Sessions. Mr. Thornton, who was on the Bench, examined him as to his first qualification. He asked: "What Church do you go to on Sunday?" Jan replied: "Me no go church; me gottee summit else to do, me work d—d hard on Sunday." Mr. Thornton then said: "What prayers do you know?" to which the Chinese replied, "Me know von werry capital prayer, 'you sal troo and doley try, and troo delivrance make, 'twween Sov' King and dish prisoner at de bor.' Oh, that's no prayer," said the magistrate and dismissed him.

Non-understandable are the ways of the Japanese passport authorities. Recently, Sir William Meyer, who had not long ago returned from the post of Finance Minister of India after holding many highly responsible posts since he came out to India thirty-seven years ago, arrived at Kobe on board the s.s. Venezuela. Following their usual practice, the passport officers put a lot of inquisitive

COMPANY MEETING.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY LTD.

The ninety-seventh ordinary meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices of the Company to-day at noon.

Mr. S. H. Dodwell presided, and there were present the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak and Mr. H. W. Looker (Directors) and Captain W. E. Clarke (Secretary) and Messrs A. R. Lowe, M. S. Northcote, P. C. Potts, P. Tester, J. Arnold, C. B. Byers, A. E. Griffin, A. Dennison, A. E. Crappell, E. Abrahams, D. Macdonald, and Chan Sin Ki.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, you will, I have no doubt, agree to my following the usual course of taking the Report and Accounts as read, for they have been in your hands some time. Your Directors regret that the present report again shows such a poor result for the year's working. Although freights have been increased wherever possible and the gross earnings of the steamers have nearly equaled those of the best year in the Company's history, the heavily increased running expenses have contributed towards the poor net results. The most adverse influence on our figures has been the prohibitive price of bunker coal. The Company has had to pay some 250 to 300% increase on the pre-war cost of this article, some 200% increase in the price of all stores and about 50 to 100% higher charges for repairs, docking and marine insurance. It has been only by careful management and effecting economies in every department that the report presented is not more adverse, but I am glad to say that the price of our Bunker Coal has already declined somewhat, and now that the war is to all intents and purposes over, I think we may safely look forward to our running expenses gradually assuming more reasonable proportions.

Since our last Annual Meeting your Directors have succeeded in their negotiations for the sale of a.s. "Taishan". The book profit for this sale amounting to \$80,750.99 has been placed to the credit of profit and loss account. Turning to the balance sheet you will notice the insurance and underwriting A/c. has been augmented by the sum of \$20,625.00 representing the Company's share of marine insurance risk carried during the period under review. You will also note with pleasure that during 1918 the investment fluctuation fund has shown an increase of \$123,724.30 due to the rise in values of local securities held by the Company. Taking advantage of the favourable exchange your Directors deemed it not only prudent, but also a patriotic step to invest more of the surplus funds of the Company in sterling War Loans. Your Directors propose, subject to your approval, transferring the sum of \$50,000, from the Equalisation Fund to profit and loss account, leaving a balance of \$70,000 at credit of the fund. My predecessor in the chair at the last Annual Meeting mentioned that steps were being taken with the owners of native owned vessels operating on the Hongkong-Canton Line and the Railway Administration to increase passenger fares. An understanding with all parties was arrived at in July and since that date increased rates, to the usual benefit of all concerned, have been in operation. During the latter part of the year your Directors decided to give a trial on the Canton run to the system of farming out native passenger

questions, and as Sir William Meyer's document did not bear the visa of the Japanese Consul at Calcutta although it was endorsed by Lord Chelmsford, the Viceroy of India, he was not permitted to land. When it came upon our extremely friendly and delightful friends who the passengers were, they sang out into a chorus of "And thirty-seven years ago, arrived at Kobe on board the s.s. Venezuela. Following their usual practice, the passport officers put a lot of inquisitive

and freight space. This system has been in operation with success on the Yangtze for some time in regard to passenger space and as conditions are similar, it was felt that the experiment should be made. In conjunction with the China Navigation Co., with whom we work on joint account on the Canton Line, an agreement was entered into with a Chinese syndicate for a short period, which terminated at the end of January. The arrangement has so far worked satisfactorily; in fact, on the results attained, the Board have decided to enter into a renewal of the agreement for a longer period on terms which I confidently hope will prove mutually beneficial to the Company and to the Chinese syndicate with whom we are working. I would point out that the arrangement aims at assuring to the Company a larger share of, and a more steady income from, the Chinese passenger and cargo trade, without relinquishing in any way the management of our vessels, if, when difficulties arise, a reasonable and fair attitude is adopted by both signatories to the agreement, I see no reason why the experiment should not prove a success. During the year the usual Government survey has been held on all the Company's vessels and the same have all been docked for general overhaul. Following the example of other local companies, Gentlemen, your Board does not wish that the work of the Office Staff should be forgotten. The Company's staff is one of the smallest of any limited Company in the Colony and although circumstances have precluded us from showing as good result as we could, have wished, your Directors are satisfied that the office staff have worked well and done their utmost in the interests of the Company and it will, I hope, be in accordance with your wishes that your Directors have voted them a bonus of 10% on their salaries. It is with reluctance I have to inform you that Captain Clarke, our Secretary, has tendered his resignation, which the Board have accepted with regret, and at the end of the month he relinquishes a post that he has honourably and faithfully filled for 13 years. Altogether, Captain Clarke has been 42 years in the services of the Company, and although to me, to-day, he looks as young as when I first met him seven years ago, he feels that he is now entitled to spend his remaining years in retirement, and your Directors feel that this retirement has indeed been well earned. In 1906 Captain Clarke took over the Acting Secretaryship and soon afterwards received the substantive appointment, since when, through times of prosperity and adversity, the interests of the Company have always been his foremost consideration. As he is remaining in the Colony, in recognition of his long service, and in order to still retain the benefit of his experience, it is the intention of your Directors to invite him to a seat off the Board, and I feel sure that this proposal will meet with your hearty approval. The vacancy created by Captain Clarke's retirement will be filled for the present by the appointment of Mr. John Arnold as acting Secretary. I think that the Report and Accounts call for no further comment from me, and I now formally beg to propose that they be adopted and passed as circulated.

Major D. Macdonald said:—Mr Chairman and Gentlemen: I have very much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the Report and Accounts. After the very clear explanation that the Chairman has given us of the year's working there is very little left for me to add. I would just like to say that the abnormal high freights ruling on the coast trade did not effect the river traffic to anything like the same extent, so while the earnings of the steamers remained practically the same, the running expenses, as the Chairman has explained, went up to a very high figure. I think, in the circumstances, we should be very thankful that in a very adverse year we have pulled through on the river trade and on the coast trade. The new system of farming out native passenger and freight space has, I think, entirely justified the management in working it.

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"INDUS MARU" 14th February.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND APE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

"SUMATRA MARU" Saturday, 15th February.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

"KASADO MARU" Friday, 14th February.

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NAGASAKI, M. JI, KOBE, YONFAUCHI & YONOHAMA.

"AFRICA MARU" Tuesday, 25th February, at 3 p.m.

HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.

"TAITOKU MARU" Tuesday, 11th February.

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"SOSU MARU" Thursday, 13th February, at 9 a.m.

KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAIJO MARU" Sunday, 9th February, at 10 a.m.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 16th February, at 10 a.m.

"JOSHIN MARU" Monday, 10th February, at 9 a.m.

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, AND
SHANGHAI.

s.s. "CADOPEAK."

The above mentioned vessel
having arrived from the above
mentioned Ports, consignees of
cargo are hereby notified that
their cargo will be landed at
their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon, and stored at Con-
signees' risk.Consignees of cargo are hereby
notified that they must produce
an Import Permit signed by the
Superintendent of Imports &
Exports, Hongkong, before Bills
of Lading can be countersigned.All broken, chafed and dam-
aged goods are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be ex-
amined on the 10th February
1919 at 10 a.m.All claims must be presented
within a month of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognized.No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the
Godowns and all goods remaining
undelivered after February 11th
1919, will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.
Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature immediately.PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

THE Steamship

"ADMIRAL WAINWRIGHT"
having arrived from Seattle, via
ports on February 4th 1919,
consignees are hereby notified
that their cargo is being landed
at their risk into the hazardous
and/or Extra-Hazardous Go-
downs of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.,
Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at
consignees' risk.Consignees of cargo must
produce an Import permit signed
by the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports, Hongkong, before
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed.All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the Godowns
where it will be examined at 10
a.m. on February 14th, 1919 by
the Company's Surveyors, Messrs
Goddard & Douglas.All claims must be presented
within thirty days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognized. No claims
will be recognized after the goods
have left the Godowns, and
cargo undelivered on and after
February 17th, 1919, will be sub-
ject to rent.No fire insurance whatever
will be effected.Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,

No. 12 Ice House Street.

Hongkong, February 9, 1919.

CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "TENYO MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO VIA
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
AND MANILA.The above named steamer
having arrived, consignees of
cargo are hereby notified to
send in their Bill of Lading for
counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery from along-
side.Cargo remaining undelivered
on 11th February, 1919, at 5 P.M.,
will be landed at consignees' risk,
and expense, and delivery must
then be taken from the Com-
pany's Godown.Storage charges will be as-
sessed on all cargo remaining un-
delivered on 15th February, 1919
at 5 P.M.No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.No Claim will be recognized
after the goods have left the
Steamer or Godown.All chafed and damaged cargo
will be landed into Company's
Godowns, where they will be ex-
amined on 17th February 1919
at 10 A.M.No Claim will be recognized if
made after the 22nd February,
1919.

T. DAIKO

Manager

Hongkong, 8th February, 1919.

NOTICE.

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(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)

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YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,
MUKORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOS-
TOK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIHSEI,
TSINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI,
TAIPEI, HONGKONG, CANTON,
HAIPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE,
CALCUTTA, LONDON & NEW YORK.

Cable Address—

Hongkong—"IWASAKI"

Canton, Haiphong—

"IWASAKI."

Codes—AL, A.B.C. 5TH ED.,
Western Union and Bentley's.
AGENCY FOR—THE OSAKA
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE
CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars Apply to—

S. SAYEKI, Manager,

No. 11, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

DEAD HERO OF LILLE.

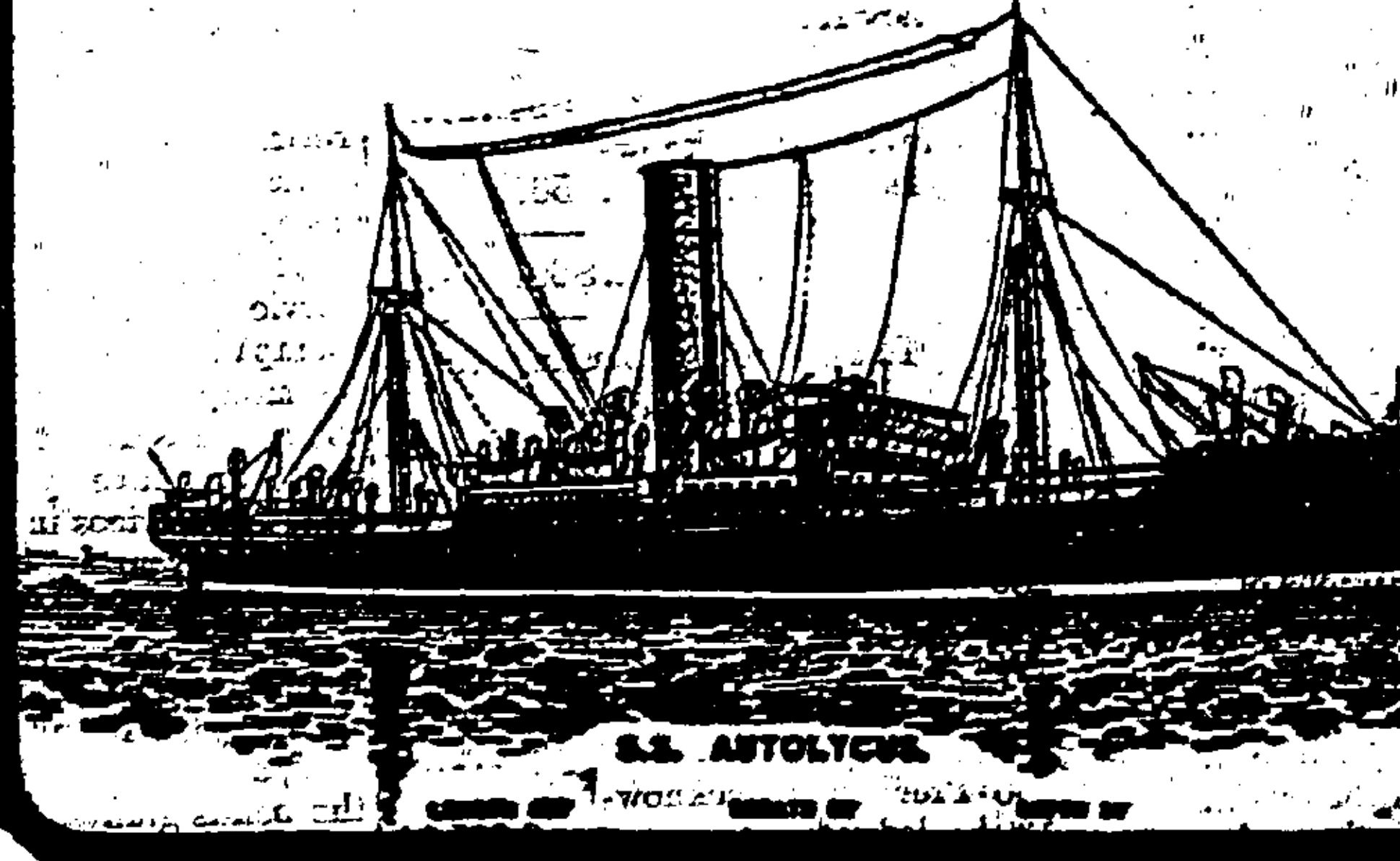
The title of Chevalier of the
Legion of Honour has been con-
ferred on the late M. Jacquet, a
merchant of Lille, for exceptional
reasons. He was sentenced to
death by the Germans and execut-
ed in the citadel of Lille on Sept.
23, 1915 "for having harboured,
concealed, and given assistance
to French and British soldiers
and favoured their escape." M.
Jacquet died like a hero, with his
hands free and his eyes not band-
aged, crying "Vive la France!"
"Vive la République!"

NOTICES.

DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CAR

Dodge Brothers have brought
to bear upon the manufacture
of their motor car everything
that tends to produce value—
extraordinary experience, im-
mense production capacity,
complete financial independ-
ence, and that rigid insistence
upon unerring accuracy
which has long been ac-
knowledgeed as the chief
characteristic of all Dodge
Brothers' work.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., AGENTS.

THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.
of Hongkong Ltd.BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTIONAGENTS
BUTTERFIELD & SWIREMOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.The E.M.E. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA
arrived at Singapore on the 9th February
and is due at Hongkong on or about the
14th inst.The E.M.E. EMPRESS OF JAPAN
arrived at Hongkong on the 15th January,
and is due at Vancouver on the 4th
February, 1919.The E.M.E. MONTAGUE left Hong-
kong for Hongkong, on the 20th Jan.,
and is due here on or about the 25th
February.The E. & O. NOVARA left Shang-
hai for this Port on or about February
11th, and will sail from here February
12th, 1919.The P. & O. DUNERA left Shang-
hai for this Port on the 10th inst., with
the homeward Pacific Mail, and is due
on or about February 12th.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The Great Northern Telegraph
Company, Ltd.Clarke, American Consul, from
New York.Vaynski, England Market Mid-
dle, from Shanghai.Mr. Wong-mingway, Compre-
dore Tungchow, from Shanghai.H. Hara, Hongkong Hotel,
from Shanghai.Yokoyama, card Sweetee-
hong, from Amoy.Tomyubing, Fourteen Street,
from Shanghai.Yukingwoo, Targies Company
General, from Shanghai.

W. H. Lee, from Kobe.

Fungchunghwei, 1st class Pas-
senger, Steamer Kwang-shan, from
Shanghai.Kuchwanan, Manchur, West
Street, from Shanghai.Tantousspo, 6 Tokio, from
Amoy.Taifuckshing, Wing Lok, from
Shanghai.

Kiewwor, 2, from Amoy.

Ahlee, Pauls College, from Kobe.

Kaijoo, from Shanghai.

Captain Monkman, 18, Shan-
tung, from Shanghai.Aish Irving, 13, Spring, from
Shanghai.Kawaguchi, Captain, from
from Kagoshima.

Yeeai, from Shanghai.

Osin, Hongkong Hotel, from
Shanghai.Soo Ching, 1st class, from
Shanghai.

Shih-yang, from Shanghai.

1st class, from Shanghai.

1st class, from Shanghai.

1st class, from Shanghai.

1st class, from Shanghai.

CORONET

IT IS OUR POLICY

to take the public into our confidence as to what we are doing—and why!

At this moment of writing there are no new pictures in Hongkong of the standard that we have set ourselves to live up to: so we have chosen rather to put on a film of very high merit that was shown here during the spotted fever outbreak, and therefore, probably, not seen by many of our patrons, than to lower our standard by screening inferior pictures.

We are sure that you will agree with us that we could not have made a better choice than

"THE CIGARETTE GIRL",

featuring charming little

CLADYS HULETTE,

THEATRE.

WAR SAVINGS.

TWENTY-SIXTH LIST OF THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION.

During last month War Loan was purchased by the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association for its members amounting to \$225,721.20 (Straits Currency). The amounts paid in, particulars of which are set out below, were invested in Straits Settlements War Loan at 5½%.

Although the issue of this Loan is now closed in the Straits Settlements this Association has made arrangements to continue to invest in this Loan all the moneys received.

The membership of the Association has reached 1,225. Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the undersigned.

1 Subscription of ... \$30,000

1 Subscription of ... 10,000

1 Subscription of ... 5,000

1 Subscription of ... 5,000

2 Subscriptions of ... 3,500

1 Subscription of ... 2,800

3 Subscriptions of ... 2,000

1 Subscription of ... 1,975

5 Subscriptions of ... 1,500

1 Subscription of ... 1,300

1 Subscription of ... 1,260

1 Subscription of ... 1,180

1 Subscription of ... 1,165

1 Subscription of ... 1,030

4 Subscriptions of ... 1,000

1 Subscription of ... 950

1 Subscription of ... 850

1 Subscription of ... 800

1 Subscription of ... 740

3 Subscriptions of ... 700

1 Subscription of ... 675

3 Subscriptions of ... 650

3 Subscriptions of ... 600

1 Subscription of ... 585

9 Subscriptions of ... 500

1 Subscription of ... 450

5 Subscriptions of ... 400

3 Subscriptions of ... 350

1 Subscription of ... 320

6 Subscriptions of ... 300

8 Subscriptions of ... 250

1 Subscription of ... 220

1 Subscription of ... 215

9 Subscriptions of ... 200

2 Subscriptions of ... 190

1 Subscription of ... 175

2 Subscriptions of ... 160

1 Subscription of ... 155

4 Subscriptions of ... 150

1 Subscription of ... 130

2 Subscriptions of ... 125

4 Subscriptions of ... 120

1 Subscription of ... 115

33 Subscriptions of ... 100

1 Subscription of ... 90

2 Subscriptions of ... 80

4 Subscriptions of ... 75

2 Subscriptions of ... 70

3 Subscriptions of ... 65

6 Subscriptions of ... 60

3 Subscriptions of ... 55

32 Subscriptions of ... 50

1 Subscription of ... 45

7 Subscriptions of ... 40

2 Subscriptions of ... 35

23 Subscriptions of ... 30

15 Subscriptions of ... 25

18 Subscriptions of ... 20

1 Subscription of ... 15

17 Subscriptions of ... 10

20 Subscriptions of ... 5

Total ... \$124,035

1st List ... 39,100

2nd List ... 10,380

3rd List ... 62,075

4th List ... 210,305

5th List ... 123,630

6th List ... 82,125

7th List ... 61,830

8th List ... 68,335

9th List ... 110,595

10th List ... 140,345

11th List ... 49,715

12th List ... 49,525

13th List ... 30,875

14th List ... 43,680

15th List ... 34,355

16th List ... 72,390

17th List ... 64,965

18th List ... 106,000

19th List ... 90,430

20th List ... 147,450

21st List ... 159,020

22nd List ... 91,555

23rd List ... 96,100

24th List ... 50,460

25th List ... 106,890

Total amount received to date ... \$2,336,145

Total amount of Straits Currency received since last investment ... \$94,781.72

Previously acknowledged ... 507,018.73

Total ... \$601,800.45

Total amount of Sterling received since last investment ... £765.---

Previously acknowledged ... £13,677.12 10/4

Total ... £14,442.12 10/4

Total amount of Gold Dollars received since last investment ... G\$ 171.80

Previously acknowledged ... 6,935.14

Total ... G\$ 7,106.94

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Hon. Treasurers and Secretaries.

Hongkong, 11th, February, 1919.

COMPANY MEETING.

(Continued from Page 4.)

can only express the hope that it will be successful and will assist to bring about better results this year. We are glad to know that the office staff has been remembered and the bonus of ten-per-cent on their salaries has, as you have stated, Sir, been very well earned. It is with very great regret that we part with the services of Captain Clarke who is retiring from the Secretaryship. We are glad to know that he has been appointed to the Directorate and we feel sure that his long service and his extensive experience of the river traffic will be of great value to the Board. If I am in order, Sir, I would suggest that a small souvenir of silver plate be presented to Captain Clarke, on which the Directors could record their appreciation of his long service of 42 years with the Company. The appointment of Mr. Arnold as acting Secretary reminds a few of us of the time when his father, Mr. T. Arnold, was given the same appointment and if he has inherited only a portion of his father's tact and ability, he should prove a successful secretary to the Company. With these few remarks I beg to second the adoption of the report and accounts.

The Chairman said he was sure the Directors would be very pleased to carry out the wishes of the shareholders with regard to Captain Clarke and steps would be taken in that direction.

The motion was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. J. Arnold proposed the confirmation of the appointment of the Hon. Mr. D. Landale as a Director, and Mr. C. B. Buyers seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. A. E. Griffin proposed the re-election of the Hon. Mr. D. Landale and Mr. H. W. Looker, as Directors and Mr. Dannison seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The election of Mr. C. Bernard Brown and Mr. A. R. Lowe, as Auditors, for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of \$400 each, was proposed by Mr. G. H. Potts and seconded by Mr. M. S. Northcote and the motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman then announced that Dividend Warrants were now ready and could be had on application.

Captain Clarke said—"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, before dispersing, I should like to thank you for your signal mark of honour and for all the good things you have said of me and my services, coupled with the offer of a seat on the Directorate of the Company, upon my retirement from the Secretaryship, which I shall take pleasure in accepting and I shall always be glad to serve and render my services in the interests of the Company where I have spent so many years of my life. It is a pleasure to me to know and to have your assurance that my services in the past have met with your approval. I thank you for your confidence and sincerely hope I shall continue to merit your approval in the future. On behalf of the office staff, and myself, I thank you for the bonus granted (Applause)."

The meeting then terminated.



TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

H. K. & S. Banks b. \$770 sa. 780

MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons b. \$410

North China b. \$134

Unions b. \$965 sa. 970

Yangtze b. \$305

Far Eastern b. \$126

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fire b. \$162

H. K. Fire b. \$355

SHIPPING.

Douglases sa. \$941

Steamboats b. \$911

Indos (Pref.) b. \$51

Indos (Def.) n. \$162

Shells b. \$147.6

Ferries b. & sa. \$37

REFINERIES.

Sugars sa. \$107

Malabons b. \$39

MINING.

Kailans b. 47/-

Langkats b. 1.31 sa. 23

Raub b. \$2

Tromps b. 4/-

Urals b. 37/6

Br. Burmahs b. 17 cum. div. 21 1/2

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.

H. K. Wharves sa. \$123

Kowloon Docks b. \$187 sa. 180

Shai Docks n. \$133

N. Engineering b. \$25

Anglo-Egypt b. 80/-

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals b. \$101

H. K. Hotels n. \$90

Land Invest. b. \$991

Hypheys Est. n. \$72

K'loon lands b. \$32

L. Reclamations b. \$150

West Points b. \$65

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos b. \$175

Kung Yik b. \$14

Lau Kung Mow b. \$137 1/2

Oriental n. \$68

S'hai Cottons sa. \$157 1/2

Yangtzeopoo b. \$3.35 sa. 8.30

MISCELLANEOUS.

Green Islands b. \$10

Borneos n. \$12

China Light & P. n. \$5

Providents b. \$8

Dairy Farms b. & sa. \$284

H. K. Electrica b. \$75

Macao Electrica b. \$33

Ropes sa. \$24

Trams, Low Level b. & sa. \$7.50

Trams, Peak, old b. \$7.10

Trams, Peak, new b. cts. 70

Laundries b. \$34

Steel Foundries n. \$12

U. Waterboats sa. \$11.40

Watsons b. \$6

Wm. Powells b. \$24

Wiseman's b. \$25

Hongkong, February 11, 1919.

10-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

Sealed tenders will be received at the Headquarters Offices, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 o'clock noon on the dates stated, for the undermentioned services for a period of twelve months from 1st April, 1919:—

Fuel & Washing, 17th February, 1919.

Forage & Indian Supplies 15th February, 1919.

Meat & General Supplies "A" 21st February, 1919.

General Supplies "B" 22nd February, 1919.

Hospital Supplies 27th February, 1919.

Barrack Services 28th February, 1919.

Transport Services 3rd March, 1919.

Forms and other particulars may be obtained personally at the above office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Tender forms must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and delivered in a sealed envelope marked "TENDER FOR FORAGE, ETC."

Tenders must be, and will not be entertained, unless accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as a guarantee of good faith, such sum to be forfeited to the State if the tenderer fails to attend at the Headquarters Offices after twenty-four hours' notice in writing being left at the tenderer's address or fails to send in samples within twenty-four hours of written application being left at the said address, or refuses to accept a contract allotted to him. The right to reject all, or any, tenders is specially reserved.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Underigned has received instructions from Mr. J. J. Bryan to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 18th February 1919

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 4 Queen's Central, first floor.

(entrance in Duddell Street)

(Removed from Stoneham)

The Whole of his Valuable Household Furniture.

Heaterfield safe and arm-chairs, easy chairs tea and occasional tables, teak chiffoniers, bookcase, handstand, extension dining table & chairs, glass & crockery ware, vases, ornaments etc. etc.

Teak twin bed-tee, a single & double wardrobes with mirrors toilet tables, washstands etc. etc.

Blackwood joss table, jardiniere, stands & stools.

Also

1 En-melled bath & keyser

1 Iron safe by Phillips

Sundry pots of Maiden hair & aspirators for a and Sumatra palms.

On view from Monday, the 17th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 14th February, 1919.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. (Kowloon)

105 Steel Angles

On view from Thursday the 13th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Bottles for Mineral Waters—10 & 12 oz. Codd.—Reply giving prices etc to Box 110 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

BREEZY GARAGE.

Tel. No. 2499. 31, Des Voeux Road, Central.

THE CHANDLER, HUDSON & OAKLAND MOTOR CARS

ON HIRE & FOR SALE

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We have just Received a large Consignment of

CHILDREN'S SKUDDERS & CARS

BROSSARD, MOPIN & CO.

Telegraphic Address—"BROSSARD"
Telephone—2566.

CIVIL ENGINEERS,
ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS,
King's Building,
HONGKONG.

Codes, A.B.C., 5th, A.Z. Français,
Bentley's, Omnibus and Private.

Agencies:—SAIGON, SINGAPORE, HAIPHONG, PEKIN & TIENTSIN.

REINFORCED CONCRETE WORKS:
Road and Railway Bridges, Bunds, Wharves, Weirs, Retaining Walls, Dams, Industrial Buildings, Towers, Tanks, Godowns, Frameworks, Culverts, Vaults, Floors, Roofs, Piles (hollow and full), all lengths and sizes, Sides and Foundation platforms, Chimneys, Poles for supporting Telegraph and Telephone lines and carrying Electric Light and Power.

COMMISSION, IMPORT & EXPORT:
Industrial materials for railways, factories, mines, iron, steel, pipes, angle bars, steel joists, iron sheets, motors and Ficht's fire-proof safes.

**REINFORCED CONCRETE IS ABSOLUTELY
FIRE PROOF AND OFFERS SUBSTANTIAL
RESISTANCE TO EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.**

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT WORK ALREADY EXECUTED.

1910.—Barracks for the French Government Indo-China.	1913-14.—Banque de l'Indo-Chine, Singapore.
1911.—Wharves at Pulo-Bukom, Singapore, for the Standard Oil Co.	1914.—Chartered Bank of I. A. & C., Singapore.
1912.—Central Market, Saigon, super-ficial area 350' x 330'.	1914.—Coaling Wharf at Hongkong with Crane Railway, 3,000 ft.
1912.—Bridge with swing span at Soa-lung Cambodia, length 178'.	1915.—Wharf for French Government Mail steamers in 30 ft. water, Bangkok.
1913.—Water tower on pillars 30 ft. high (25,000 gals.) Saigon Railway.	1916.—Bridge of 740 ft. length, in 20' water, span 90 ft. Comay, Indo-China.
1914.—Bridge of 350 ft. in length in 30' water, span 90 ft. at Rachgia, Indo-China.	1917.—Railway ferry boat of reinforced concrete at Johore.

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT WORK IN HAND.

Steamer of 2,500 tons in R. C. at Saigon.	New Godown at Kowloon, Hongkong.
Banque Industrielle de Chine, Haiphong.	Grand Hotel, Peking.
	Several steamers 2,000 tons, Tientsin.

MARINE CONSTRUCTION:
Lighters (river and sea) up to 1,000 tons. Hulks, Ferry Boats, in steel, wood and reinforced concrete. Sea going ships in reinforced concrete and wood. Steamers and Sailing vessels up to any tonnage.

IRON WORK:
Frame work, machine tools, boilers, and industrial installations.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WORKS:
Private and Public Buildings, Factories, Godowns, Tunnels, Foundations in bad ground, by compressed air, Walls, Drains, Sewers, Churches, Hotels and Hospitals.

M. M. Brossard, Mopin and Co., shall be pleased to examine, free of charge, all technical and industrial questions and are prepared to supply specifications and plans on every kind of metallic or reinforced concrete construction which may be required. Address as above or to their agents, Wm. C. JACK & Co., Ltd., 14 Des Vœux Road, Central.

Reinforced Concrete SPECIALISTS.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVING ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms to Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers
Hongkong, 15th January 1919.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T Demand	3/2	3/16
30 d/s	3/2	5/16
60 d/s	3/2	7/16
4 m/s	3/2	9/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.	
T/T Singapore	134 1/2	
T/T Japan	145 1/2	
T/T India	Nom.	
Demand, India	Nom.	
T/T San Francisco & New York	75 3/4	
T/T Java	182	
T/T Manila	N. m.	
T/T France	411 1/2	
Demand, Paris	412	

BUYING.

4 m/s L/O	3/36
4 m/s D/P	3/36
6 m/s L/O	3/34
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne	3/34
30 d/s San Francisco & New York	76 3/4
4 m/s Marks	Nom.
4 m/s France	429
4 m/s France	434
Demand Germany	Nom.
Demand New York	75 1/2
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Singapore	153
On Haiphong	134 1/2
On Saigon	Nom.
On Bangkok	48 1/2
Sovereign	510 Nom.
Gold leaf per oz	45
Bar Silver, per oz	43 7/16

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100	
Hongkong 50 cts sub.	9 1/2% prem.
10	8 1/2% prem.
5	8 1/2% prem.
Canton	1 1/4% dis.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY 13th February, 1919.

commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales rooms, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising—

Teak hallstand, tapestry covered drawing room suite, Chesterfield couch & armchairs, carved Cherrywood desk & chair, oak & teak bookcases & table, easy chairs, occasional tables, teak screens, upholstered rattan chairs, carpets, rugs etc. etc.

Mahogany & teak extension dining tables, chairs, sideboards, dinner waggons & silver cabinet, iron chest, pictures, ornaments, dinner services, electro-plated ware cut-glass, cutlery etc. etc.

Brass, teak & iron bedsteads, single & double teak wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, teak toilet tables, w. stands, chests of drawers, toilet sets etc. etc.

Also

2 Victrolas with cabinet and records

1 Autopiano

2 Enamelled Baths

And

A Few Pieces of Canton Blackwood Ware comprising Card Table, Curio Cabinet, Stools, Chairs etc. etc.

On view from Wednesday, the 13th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th January 1919.

CLOSES ON SATURDAY

"DON'T TAKE CHANCES."
GET IN AND HELP.

The Sale of St. Andrew's Society War Bond Drawing Tickets closes on the 15th inst. The Drawing will take place as soon as possible after the number of tickets sold has been ascertained and the money paid into the Bank. But DON'T TAKE CHANCES on the assumption that you will be able to buy a ticket at the last moment. Don't put off in order to buy the last ticket. It isn't safe. Make sure of possessing a ticket by buying now. Then you have the satisfaction of knowing you are in the swim with everybody else. Half the proceeds go to help our wounded soldiers. By buying NOW you may win a share of the other half. Every ticket bought now has as good a chance of winning the big prize as those that were sold months ago.

On Sale at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Stores.

ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.30	9.30	15 min.
10.00	11.00	15 min.
11.30	12.30	15 min.
1.00	2.00	15 min.
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4.00	5.00	15 min.
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2.30	3.30	15 min.
4.00	5.00	15 min.
5.30	6.30	15 min.
7.00	8.00	15 min.
8.30	9.30	15 min.
10.00	11.00	15 min.
11.30	12.30	15 min.
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2.30	3.30	15 min.
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